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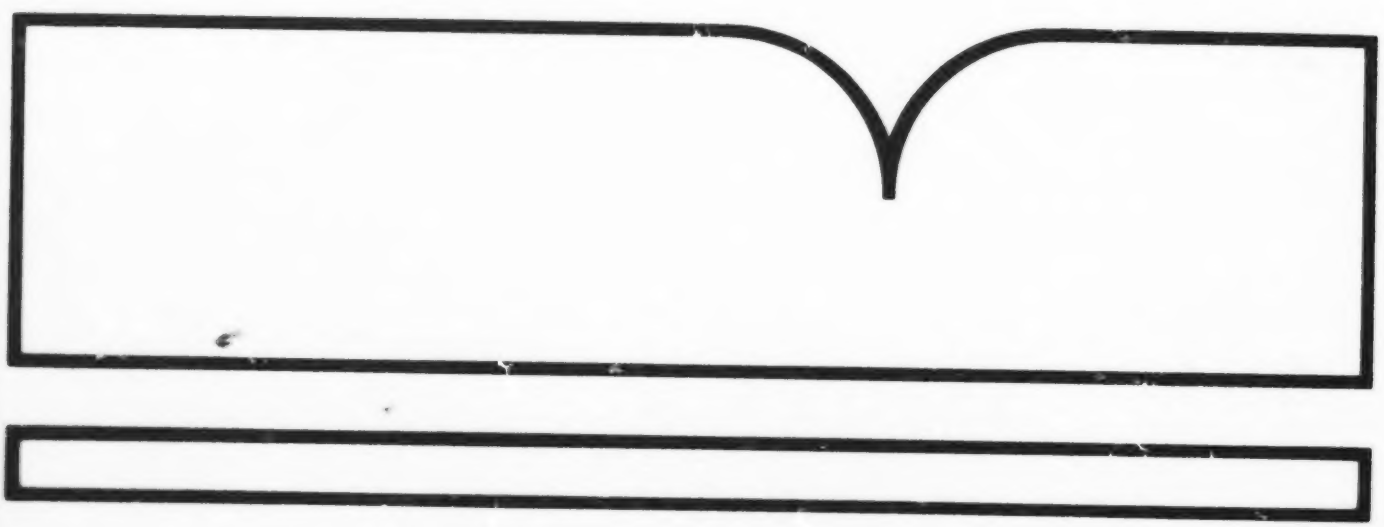

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16. ABSTRACT

Irradiation by microwaves allows for rapid killing and fixing of plant tissue, with excellent cellular integrity for histological examination. One or two exposures to microwaves for three seconds in formalin/acetic acid/alcohol gave good preservation of nuclei, chloroplasts, and other plant structures. The microwave method offers a considerable saving of time over traditional methods for killing and fixing plant tissue.

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Microwave irradiation for rapid killing and fixing of plant tissue[1]

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Irradiation by microwaves allows for rapid killing and fixing of plant tissue, with excellent cellular integrity for histological examination. Two exposures to microwaves for 3 s in formalin – acetic acid – alcohol gave good preservation of nuclei, chloroplasts, and other plant structures. The microwave method offers a considerable saving of time over traditional methods for killing and fixing plant tissue.

WALSH, G. E., BOHANNON, P. M., et WESSINGER-DUVALL, P. B. 1989. Microwave irradiation for rapid killing and fixing of plant tissue. Can. J. Bot. **67** : 1272–1274.

L'irradiation par micro-ondes permet une fixation rapide des tissus végétaux accompagnée d'une excellente intégrité cellulaire pour des études histologiques. Deux traitements aux micro-ondes pour une durée de 3 s dans du formol – acide acétique – alcool ont donné une bonne préservation des noyaux, des chloroplastes et d'autres structures végétales. Cette méthode de traitements aux micro-ondes permet une économie considérable de temps par rapport aux méthodes traditionnelles de fixation des tissus végétaux.

[Traduit par la revue]

[1]Publication No. 644 from the Gulf Breeze Laboratory. Mention of trade names does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.